(c) what are the details of terms of reference of the Committee set up recently to advise Government on the issue of grant of more autonomy to J & K?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) The Delhi Agreement of 1952 was not a formal agreement or accord, as such, but the conclusions of discussions held between the representatives of the Centre and State, announced in the Lok Sabha on 24/7/1952 by the then Prime Minister and in the State Constituent Assembly by late Shri Sheik Abdullah on 11/8/1952. As such, there is no question of any supercession of this agreement by the 1975 Accord, or otherwise.

(b) No specific proposals have been received from the State Government so far..

(c) The Committee constituted by the State Government, to look into the issue of autonomy, has the following terms of references:

(i) To examine and recommend measures for the restoration of autonomy to the State of Jammu and Kashmir consistent with the Instrument of Accession, the Constitution Application Order, 1950 and the Delhi Agreement of 1952.

(ii) To examine and recommend safeguards that be regarded necessary for incorporation in the Union/State Constitution to ensure that the Constitutional arrangement that is finally evolved in pursuance of the recommendations of this Committee is invoilable.

(iii) To also examine and recommend measures to ensure a harmonious relationship for the future between the State and the Union.

Wind Mills and Photovoltaic Projects in Gujarat

1954. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken up wind energy and photovoltaic projects in Gujarat, with external financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what other measures are being taken by Government for the development of new renewable sources of energy in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) and (b) The Govt. had taken up a wind farm project of 10 MW capacity in the State of Gujarat during 1989 with financial assistance from Govt. of Denmark. The total value of the assistance, received from Govt. of Denmark in terms of 50 Nos. of wind electric generators each of 200 KW capacity, was approximately Rs. 18 crores. The project is running satisfactorily since 1989 and has generated more than 93 million units of electricity since commissioning.

(c) For the development of new and renewable sources of energy in the State of Gujarat, Central Government is providing fiscal and financial incentives under various programmes being implemented by this Ministry and soft loans from IREDA, for the installation of renewable energy projects and devices such as Solar Photovoltaic lighting and water pumping systems, biogas plants, improved chulhas, bio-mass gassifiers, Solar water heating systems, biomass briquetting plants and grid connected as well as decentralised power generation

projects based on wind energy, small hydro, biomass combustion and gasification and bagasse-based cogeneration. As a result, one small hydro power (SHP) project of 2 MW capacity has been installed and two projects with an aggregate capacity of 2.6 MW are under installation. 233 potential SHP sites with an aggregate capacity of 75.28 MW have been identified. State Govt. has been requested to announce policy for inviting private sectors to develop commercial SHP projects. Central Government has also provided Rs. 43.70 lakhs during the last 3 years for the implementation of solar photovoltaic programme. 1564 street lighting systems, 370 domestic lighting system, 4100 solar lanterns, 51 solar operated TV sets and 3 SPV small power plants (14 KW aggregate capacity) have been installed so far. 50 numbers of biomass gasifiers with aggregate capacity of 2500 KW have also been installed during the 8th Plan in the State. In addition to this, the State Govt. is providing Rs. 3 crores annually to encourage the growth of renewable energy in the State.

Allocation for Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Gujarat

1955. SMT. S. ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount provided to units using Non-conventional energy in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) the amount earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan and targets fixed in this regard, and

(c) the power likely to be generated through Non-conventional sources of energy in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) The Total amount provided to units using non-conventional energy in the State of Gujarat during last 3 years is Rs. 1758.42 lakhs.

(b) The amount earmarked for 8th Five Year Plan and the target fixed for various-Non-conventional energy programmes is given in Statement. (*See* below)

(c) 2194 lakh KwH of electrical energy is likely to be generated through Non-conventional energy sources in the State of Gujarat during 1996-97.

Statement

Eighth Five Year Plan (1992–97): Financial & Physical

Sl. No.	Programmes	Approved Outlays (Rs. in Crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
I.	*Non-Conventional Energy Sources*	857.00	
1.	Biogas Development Programme	320.00	
	a. Family Size Plants		7.50 lakh Nos.
	b. CBP/IBP/NBP		450 Nos.
2.	Improved Chulha Programme	80.00	100 lakh Nos.